

The Phasmid Database

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Phasmida, Genera, Taxonomy, Identification, Classification, Computer, Database.

Introduction

The Phasmid Database consists of three computer files which have been developed over a period of three and a half years. It originally started as a small scale project to list all the names and authors of Bornean Phasmida but has been extended to include the name, date, publication, and recorded localities of all the described phasmids in the world.

The Phasmid Database is the most up-to-date source of information on all the described species of Phasmids. As a computerised system it offers far more flexibility than traditional formats. At the moment The Phasmid Database is by no means completed, but has reached the stage where I consider that it will be of use to other people and I have therefore decided to make it generally available.

The Phasmid Database is made up of three database files. The **species** file contains the original generic and specific names, authors, dates, publication titles and page references, and type localities for all described Phasmida. The **genera** file contains all valid genera, and includes the author, date, subfamily and tribe for each genus. The **subfams** file contains the families and subfamilies. The **genera** and **subfams** files can be linked together, at a later stage it will also be possible to link the **species** file with them. The taxonomy of the families, subfamilies and tribes is a slightly corrected form of that used by Bradley & Galil (1977).

Due to the original concept and some early difficulties in obtaining copies of important monographs, the data entered in the early stages was often very limited and resulted in some errors. Many, if not all, of these early errors have since been corrected. Whenever possible the original publications have been consulted; accumulation of papers and checking is an on-going process.

Distribution data is made up of the original locality and subsequent published records. All localities are recorded in one field of the database; the original localities are followed by a full stop and the subsequent localities which are separated by commas. The later records have been added by searching through over 1000 papers in my own collection. My collection of papers consists mainly of large works by any authors, papers by authors who produced numerous papers concerned with distribution of phasmids (Hebard, Günther, Rehn,) and papers which deal specifically with South East Asia. There is a bias towards papers published in English.

Uses

The **species** file should prove of use to Museums and individuals for a variety of purposes. Nothing comprehensive has been published since Brunner von Wattenwyl & Redtenbacher's work (1906-1908) which is now very much out of date; because of its comprehensive nature, it is likely to continue to be the starting point for identification for some time. The **species** file can provide information on the 2916 described species; of these 21% (624 species) have been described since the 1908 monograph. The **genera** file can suggest related genera which may require investigation. The most obvious uses of the database are to:

1. Check post-1908 species, or those which were missed out by Brunner & Redtenbacher and are

therefore not in their keys.

2. Find literature, descriptions, drawings etc. on recently described species.
3. Produce Geographical distribution lists.

However it can be used for more trivial pursuits such as counting the number of species described by particular authors, or the number of species described each decade (fig. 1.).

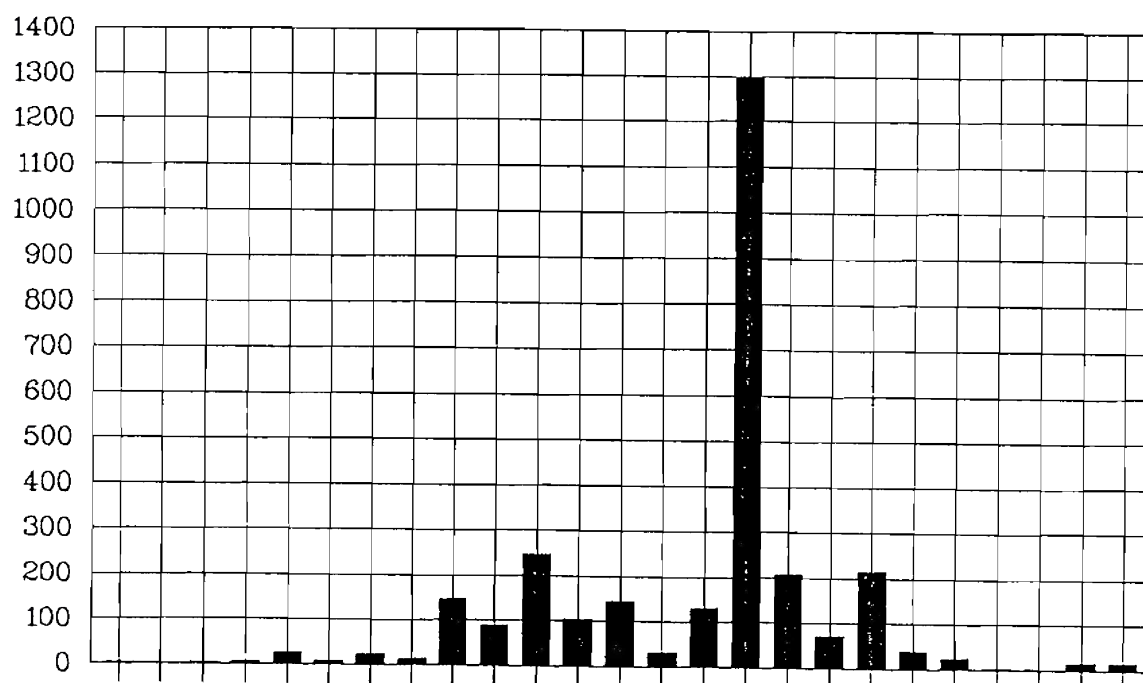


Figure 1. Number of species described each decade from 1850 to 1992.

Changes to genera given in Bradley & Galil

Bradley & Galil's (1977) paper contains numerous errors, including spelling errors in the generic names. These have been corrected as have some more major errors and omissions, however there are still some points which still require checking. Some of the more important corrections are listed below:

1. Some valid genera were omitted:
 - a) *Moritasgus* Günther 1935, in the subfamily Necroschiinae, this is not listed in either Zoological Record or Neave (1940, 1950, 1960).
 - b) *Extatosoma* Gray 1835, which I have placed in the tribe Tropidoderini.
2. A number of invalid genera were included by Bradley & Galil, these are not included in the database:
 - a) *Battacus* Werner 1918 and *Euryneoscia* Dohrn 1910 are both junior synonyms of *Tagesoidea* Redtenbacher 1908 (the type species are both synonyms of *Tagesoidea nigrofasciata* Redtenbacher).
 - b) *Echinoclonia* Carl 1913 is a junior synonym of *Apora* Brunner 1908.

- c) *Platyphasma* Uvarov 1940 is a junior objective synonym of *Planispectrum* Rehn & Rehn 1938.
- d) *Chersaeus* Redtenbacher 1908 is a junior synonym of *Phaenopharos* Kirby 1904.
- e) *Dixippus* Stål 1875 and *Phasgania* Kirby 1896 are both junior synonyms of *Carausius* Stål 1875.
- f) *Lamarchinus* Uvarov 1940 replaces *Lamachus* Stål 1877 because Stål's name was preoccupied by *Lamachus* Foerster 1868. Although Uvarov's spelling of *Lamarchus* was incorrect (1940: 175), it is clear that he was referring to *Lamachus* so the replacement name is valid.
3. Three subgenera of Redtenbacher's, *Epidares*, *Hemiplasta*, and *Rhamphosipyloidea* were listed as genera. One (*Hemiplasta*) was raised to generic status by Günther (1939: 88). Although treating the other two as genera may have been unintentional by Bradley & Galil, I am treating it as a deliberate policy. Redtenbacher only used subgenera in these three cases so he clearly considered the differences significant and raising these to generic status is not unreasonable.
4. The subfamily name Bacteriinae is used in preference to Cladomorphinae which was used by Bradley and Galil. The latter name, created by Brunner (1893: 90) was based on a previously published junior synonym (Westwood, 1859: 72) and is therefore invalid. For the same reason the tribal name Bacteriini is used in place of Cladomorphini.
5. The tribal name Neopromachini is used in preference to Menexenini. Use of Bradley and Galil's key (1977: 181), which is based on Günther's paper (1953), places the genus *Menexenus* in the tribe Lonchodini (as did Günther). Menexenini is therefore not a valid name for the tribe as it is based on a genus (*Menexenus*) which is not in that group. The name Neopromachini, proposed by Günther (1953: 560), is correct.
6. The genus *Parastheneboea* is listed twice by Bradley & Galil; once, correctly, as *Parastheneboea* Redtenbacher in the Necroschiinae and once, incorrectly, as *Parastheneboea* Carl in the Lonchodini. The entry under Lonchodini appears to be a error copied from Günther (1953: 560), who presumably intended to refer to *Pseudostheneboea* Carl.
7. The genus *Thaumatobactron* Günther 1929 is included by Bradley and Galil, as is *Poecilobactron* Günther, both listed in the Eurycanthinae. I can find no mention of *Poecilobactron* in any of Günther's papers except for "*Poecilobactron* Gthr. 1930" in a list of genera in the Eurycanthinae (1956: 556); this list does not include *Thaumatobactron*. I believe that this was an error by Günther, the type species of *Thaumatobactron* is *T. poecilosoma*, and Günther appears to have confused the names in his 1953 paper which was then copied by Bradley & Galil. Günther only published two papers in 1930 (Urich 1975) and I have checked both of these and find no reference to *Poecilobactron*, although one mentions *Thaumatobactron* (1930b: 732); the other paper concerns South American species (1930a). I have therefore omitted *Poecilobactron* from the database.
8. There are two cases of genera which may be valid although Bradley & Galil did not consider them as such. These involve type species which have been placed in different genera and synonymised differently by various authors, I have not yet resolved these cases and have therefore included the genera in the database. These are: *Bacillidium* Uvarov 1939 (a replacement name for *Bactridium* Saussure 1868) and *Dyme* Stål 1875.
9. There have been some changes published since Bradley & Galil's paper:
 - a) *Micrarchus* Carl 1913 is a junior synonym of *Pachymorpha* Westwood 1859.
 - b) The following new genera have been described: *Microcanachus* Donskoff 1988, *Parahyrtacus* Hausleithner 1990, *Pseudoclitarchus* Salmon 1991 and *Spinotectarchus* Salmon 1991.

The genera, with their subfamily, tribe, author and date of publication are listed below in alphabetical order.

GENUS	SUBFAMILY	TRIBE	AUTHOR	DATE
<i>Abrosoma</i>	Aschiphasmatinae	-	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Acacus</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Brunner	1907
<i>Acanthoclonia</i>	Pygirhynchinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Acanthoderus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Pachymorphini	Gray	1835
<i>Acanthodyta</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Sharp	1898
<i>Acanthograeffea</i>	Platycraninae	-	Günther	1931
<i>Acanthometriotes</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Hebard	1924
<i>Acanthomima</i>	Phasmatinae	Acanthomimini	Kirby	1904
<i>Acanthoxyla</i>	Phasmatinae	Acanthoxylini	Uvarov	1944
<i>Achrioptera</i>	Phasmatinae	Achriopterini	Coquerel	1861
<i>Acrophylla</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Gray	1835
<i>Agamemnon</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Moxey	1971
<i>Agathemera</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Anisomorphini	Stål	1875
<i>Agrostia</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Anarchodes</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Anasceles</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Anchiale</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Stål	1875
<i>Andropromachus</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Carl	1913
<i>Anisa</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Anisacantha</i>	Heteropteryginae	Anisacanthini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Anisomorpha</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Anisomorphini	Gray	1835
<i>Anophelepis</i>	Platycraninae	-	Westwood	1859
<i>Antherice</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Antongilia</i>	Bacillinae	Antongilini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Aploplodes</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Rehn & Hebard	1938
<i>Aplopus</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Gray	1835
<i>Apora</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Brunner	1907
<i>Aretaon</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Rehn & Rehn	1938
<i>Argosarchus</i>	Phasmatinae	Acanthoxylini	Brunner	1898
<i>Arphax</i>	Phasmatinae	Acanthoxylini	Stål	1875
<i>Aruanoidea</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Brunner	1893
<i>Asceles</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Aschiphasma</i>	Aschiphasmatinae	-	Westwood	1830
<i>Aschiphasmodes</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Karpy	1923
<i>Asprenas</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Asystata</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Athertonia</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Sjöstedt	1918
<i>Autolyca</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Anisomorphini	Stål	1875
<i>Bacillidium</i>	Bacteriinae	Cladoxerini ?	Uvarov	1939
<i>Bacillus</i>	Bacillinae	Bacillini	Audinet-Serville	1825
<i>Bacteria</i>	Bacteriinae	Bacteriini	Latreille	1825
<i>Bactricia</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Kirby	1904
<i>Bactrododema</i>	Palophinae	-	Stål	1858
<i>Baculum</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Saussure	1870
<i>Bacunculus</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Bacunculini	Burmeister	1838
<i>Bathycharax</i>	Bacillinae	Xylicini	Kirby	1896
<i>Bostra</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Stål	1875
<i>Brachylena</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Hebard	1933
<i>Brachyrhamphus</i>	Platycraninae	-	Carl	1915
<i>Brachyrtacus</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Sharp	1898
<i>Brasidas</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Rehn & Rehn	1938
<i>Brizoides</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Burria</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Brunner	1900
<i>Calvisia</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Calynnda</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Stål	1875
<i>Canachus</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Candaules</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Canuleius</i>	Pygirhynchinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Carausius</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Stål	1875
<i>Centema</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Centrophasma</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Ceraticus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Caudell	1904
<i>Cercophylla</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Ceroys</i>	Pygirhynchinae	-	Audinet-Serville	1835
<i>Chitoniscus</i>	Phyllinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Chlorophasma</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Chondrostethus</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Kirby	1896
<i>Cirsia</i>	Bacillinae	Antongilini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Citrina</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratoeleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Cladoxerus</i>	Bacteriinae	Cladoxerini	Latreille	1825
<i>Clitarchus</i>	Phasmatinae	Acanthoxylini	Stål	1875
<i>Clonistria</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Stål	1875

<i>Clonopsis</i>	Bacillinae	Bacillini	Pantel	1915
<i>Cnipsus</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Cooktownia</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Sjöstedt	1918
<i>Cotylosoma</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Wood-Mason	1878
<i>Craspedonia</i>	Bacteriinae	Craspedoniini	Westwood	1843
<i>Creaxylus</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Ctenomorpha</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Gray	1833
<i>Ctenomorphodes</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Karny	1923
<i>Cylindomena</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Günther	1935
<i>Dagys</i>	Pachymorphinae	Hemipachymorphini	Günther	1935
<i>Dajaca</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Brunner	1893
<i>Damasippoides</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Brancsik	1893
<i>Damasippus</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Stål	1875
<i>Dares</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Stål	1875
<i>Datames</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Stål	1875
<i>Decidia</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Anisomorphini	Stål	1875
<i>Dematobactron</i>	Palophinae	-	Karny	1923
<i>Diacanthoidea</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Diangelus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Brunner	1907
<i>Diapherodes</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Gray	1835
<i>Diapheromera</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Gray	1835
<i>Diardia</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Didymuria</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Kirby	1904
<i>Diesbachia</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Dilophoecephalus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Tolido Piza	1938
<i>Dinelytron</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Gray	1835
<i>Dinophasma</i>	Aschiphasmatinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Dryococelus</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Gurney	1947
<i>Dyme</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Stål	1875
<i>Echellus</i>	Platycraninae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Echinothorax</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Günther	1931
<i>Ectentoria</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1907
<i>Elicius</i>	Platycraninae	-	Günther	1935
<i>Epibacillus</i>	Bacillinae	Bacillini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Epicharmus</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Epidares</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Erastus</i>	Platycraninae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Erringtonia</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1907
<i>Eubias</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Günther	1935
<i>Eubulides</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Stål	1877
<i>Euobrimus</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Rehn & Rehn	1938
<i>Eupromachus</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Brunner	1907
<i>Eurycantha</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Boisduval	1835
<i>Eurycnema</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Extatosoma</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Gray	1833
<i>Galactea</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Gargantuoidea</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Gharianus</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Werner	1908
<i>Gigantophasma</i>	Phasmatinae	Pharmacini	Sharp	1898
<i>Gongylopus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Brunner	1907
<i>Graeffea</i>	Platycraninae	-	Brunner	1868
<i>Greenia</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Kirby	1896
<i>Haaniella</i>	Heteropteryginae	Heteropterygini	Kirby	1904
<i>Harpuna</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Hemipachymorpha</i>	Pachymorphinae	Hemipachymorphini	Kirby	1904
<i>Hemiplasta</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Hemisibia</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Hermarchus</i>	Phasmatinae	Pharmacini	Stål	1875
<i>Hesperophasma</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Rehn	1901
<i>Heterocopus</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Heteronemia</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Gray	1835
<i>Heterophasma</i>	Tropidoderinae	Monandropterini	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Heteropteryx</i>	Heteropteryginae	Heteropterygini	Gray	1835
<i>Hiruleius</i>	Bacteriinae	Bacteriini	Stål	1875
<i>Holca</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Holcoides</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Hebard	1919
<i>Hoploclonia</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Stål	1875
<i>Hovaspectrum</i>	Phasmatinae	Achriopterini	Rehn	1940
<i>Hyrtacus</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Stål	1875
<i>Ignacia</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Pseudophasmatini	Rehn	1904
<i>Ilocano</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Rehn & Rehn	1938
<i>Isagoras</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Stål	1875
<i>Ischnophasma</i>	Palophinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Kalokorinnis</i>	Korinninae	-	Günther	1932

<i>Kimberleyana</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Sjöstedt	1918
<i>Korinnis</i>	Korinninae	-	Günther	1932
<i>Labidiophasma</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Carl	1915
<i>Lamachodes</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Lamarchinus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Lamponius</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Stål	1875
<i>Leiophasma</i>	Pygirhynchinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Leosthenes</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Leprocaulinus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Leprodes</i>	Bacillinae	Antongilini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Leptynia</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Pantel	1890
<i>Leptyniella</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Bolívar	1926
<i>Libethra</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Stål	1875
<i>Libethroidea</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Hebard	1919
<i>Litosemyle</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Hebard	1919
<i>Lonchodes</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Gray	1835
<i>Lopaphus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Westwood	1859
<i>Loxopsis</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Westwood	1859
<i>Lysicles</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Stål	1877
<i>Macellina</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Uvarov	1940
<i>Macynia</i>	Bacillinae	Bacillini	Stål	1875
<i>Malandania</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Sjöstedt	1918
<i>Malandella</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Sjöstedt	1918
<i>Manduria</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Stål	1877
<i>Manomera</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Rehn & Hebard	1907
<i>Marcenia</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Sjöstedt	1918
<i>Marmessoidea</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Brunner	1893
<i>Mearnsiana</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Rehn & Rehn	1938
<i>Medaura</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Stål	1875
<i>Megacrania</i>	Platycraninae	-	Kaup	1871
<i>Megaphasma</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Caudell	1903
<i>Meionecrosia</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Menexenus</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Stål	1875
<i>Mesaner</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Metetoria</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1907
<i>Metriophasma</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Uvarov	1940
<i>Micadina</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Microcanachus</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Donskoff	1988
<i>Mimarchus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Pachymorphini	Carl	1913
<i>Miroceramia</i>	Heteropteryginae	Heteropterygini	Günther	1934
<i>Miroceroyus</i>	Pygirhynchinae	-	Toledo Piza	1936
<i>Mirophasma</i>	Pygirhynchinae	-	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Mithrenes</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Stål	1877
<i>Mnesilochus</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Stål	1877
<i>Monandroptera</i>	Tropidoderinae	Mondandropterini	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Mortiasgus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Günther	1935
<i>Mortites</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Günther	1935
<i>Myronides</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Stål	1875
<i>Nanophyllium</i>	Phyllinae	-	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Nearchus</i>	Phasmatinae	Pharnaciini	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Necrosia</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Necrosiodes</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Karny	1923
<i>Neoclides</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Neopromachus</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Gigilo-Tos	1912
<i>Nescicroa</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Karny	1923
<i>Nesiophasma</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Günther	1934
<i>Nisyus</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Stål	1877
<i>Obrimus</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Stål	1875
<i>Ocnobius</i>	Bacillinae	Xylicini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Ocnophila</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Brunner	1907
<i>Olecyphides</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Griffini	1899
<i>Olinta</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Ommatopseudes</i>	Platycraninae	-	Günther	1942
<i>Onchestus</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Stål	1877
<i>Oncotophasma</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Rehn	1904
<i>Onogastris</i>	Bacillinae	Antongilini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Ophicrania</i>	Platycraninae	-	Kaup	1871
<i>Oreophasma</i>	Pachymorphinae	Hemipachymorphini	Günther	1929
<i>Oreophoetes</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Rehn	1904
<i>Orestes</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Orthomeria</i>	Aschiphasmatinae	-	Kirby	1904
<i>Orthonecrosia</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Kirby	1904
<i>Orxines</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Otraleus</i>	Necrosiinae	-	Günther	1935

<i>Oxyartes</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Pachymorpha</i>	Pachymorphinae	Pachymorphini	Gray	1835
<i>Pachyphloea</i>	Pygirythchinae	-	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Pachyscia</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Palophus</i>	Palophinae	-	Westwood	1859
<i>Papuanoides</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Werner	1930
<i>Parabacillus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Caudell	1903
<i>Parabactridium</i>	Bacteriinae	Cladoxerini	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Parabrosoma</i>	Aschiphasmatinae	-	Giglio-Tos	1910
<i>Paracanachus</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Carl	1915
<i>Paracentema</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Paraclitumnus</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1893
<i>Paracyphocrania</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Paradiacantha</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Parahyrtacus</i>	Lonchodinae	Neopromachini	Hausleithner	1990
<i>Paraleptynia</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Caudell	1904
<i>Paraloxopsis</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Günther	1934
<i>Paramenexenus</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Paramyronides</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Paranecrosia</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Paranisomorpha</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Anisomorphini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Parapachymorpha</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Brunner	1893
<i>Paraphasma</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Paraprisopus</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Parasipylodea</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Parasosibia</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Parastheneboea</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Parastratocles</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Parectatosoma</i>	Heteropteryginae	Anisacanthini	Wood-Mason	1879
<i>Paronchestus</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Parorobia</i>	Pygirythchinae	-	Chopard	1952
<i>Paroxyartes</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Carl	1913
<i>Peloriana</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Uvarov	1940
<i>Pericentropsis</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Günther	1936
<i>Periphetes</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Stål	1877
<i>Periphloea</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Perliodes</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Phaenopharos</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Kirby	1904
<i>Phaeophasma</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Phalces</i>	Bacillinae	Antongilini	Stål	1875
<i>Phantasca</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Pharmacia</i>	Phasmatinae	Pharmacini	Stål	1877
<i>Phasma</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Lichtenstein	1802
<i>Phasmataenionema</i>	Phasmatinae	Pharmacini	Navas	1907
<i>Phenacocephalus</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Werner	1930
<i>Phenacephorus</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Brunner	1907
<i>Phibalosoma</i>	Bacteriinae	Bacterini	Gray	1835
<i>Phobaeticus</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1907
<i>Phraortes</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Stål	1875
<i>Phryganistria</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Stål	1875
<i>Phthoa</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Karsch	1898
<i>Phyllium</i>	Phylliinae	-	Illiger	1798
<i>Planispectrum</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Rehn & Rehn	1938
<i>Planudes</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Stål	1875
<i>Platycrana</i>	Platycraninae	-	Gray	1835
<i>Platysosibia</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Podacanthus</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Gray	1833
<i>Pomposa</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Presbistus</i>	Aschiphasmatinae	-	Kirby	1896
<i>Prexaspes</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Stål	1875
<i>Prisomera</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Gray	1835
<i>Prisopus</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Latreille	1825
<i>Proscelus</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Prosentoria</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1907
<i>Pseudobacteria</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Saussure	1872
<i>Pseudoclitarchus</i>	Phasmatinae	Acanthoxylini	Salmon	1991
<i>Pseudodatames</i>	Bacillinae	Antongilini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Pseudodiactha</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Pseudolciphides</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Anisomorphini	Karny	1923
<i>Pseudoleosthenes</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Pseudophasma</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Pseudophasmatini	Kirby	1896
<i>Pseudopromachus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Hemipachymorphini	Günther	1929
<i>Pseudosermyle</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Caudell	1903
<i>Pseudostheneboea</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Carl	1913

<i>Pierinoxylus</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Pierobrimus</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Pierolibethra</i>	Heteronemiinae	Libethrini	Günther	1940
<i>Pygirthynchus</i>	Pygirthynchinae	-	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Pylaemenes</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Stål	1875
<i>Ramulus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Saussure	1870
<i>Rhamphophasma</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1893
<i>Rhamphosipyloidea</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Rhaphiderus</i>	Tropidoderinae	Monandropterini	Audinet-Serville	1839
<i>Scionecra</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Karny	1923
<i>Sermyle</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Stål	1875
<i>Setosa</i>	Pygirthynchinae	-	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Sinophasma</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Günther	1940
<i>Sipylodea</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Brunner	1893
<i>Sosibia</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Stål	1875
<i>Spinolactarchus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Hemipachymorphini	Salmon	1991
<i>Siaelonchodes</i>	Lonchodinae	Lonchodini	Kirby	1904
<i>Steleoxiphus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Rehn	1906
<i>Stenobrimus</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Stephanacris</i>	Phasmatinae	Stephanacidini	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Stratocles</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Stål	1875
<i>Syringodes</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Tagesoidea</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Taraxippus</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Moxey	1971
<i>Tectarchus</i>	Pachymorphinae	Hemipachymorphini	Salmon	1954
<i>Tenerella</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Stratocleini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Tersomia</i>	Bacteriinae	Hesperophasmatini	Kirby	1904
<i>Thaumatobactron</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Günther	1929
<i>Theramenes</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Stål	1875
<i>Thrasyllus</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Stål	1877
<i>Timema</i>	Timeminae	-	Scudder	1895
<i>Tirachodea</i>	Phasmatinae	Pharnaciini	Brunner	1893
<i>Tisamenus</i>	Heteropteryginae	Obrimini	Stål	1875
<i>Trachythorax</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Trapezaspis</i>	Eurycanthinae	-	Redtenbacher	1908
<i>Trigonophasma</i>	Necrosciinae	-	Kirby	1904
<i>Tropidoderus</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Gray	1835
<i>Trychopeplus</i>	Heteronemiinae	Heteronemiini	Shelford	1908
<i>Vasilissa</i>	Tropidoderinae	Tropidoderini	Kirby	1896
<i>Veilia</i>	Phasmatinae	Phasmatini	Stål	1875
<i>Wattenwylia</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Tolido Piza	1938
<i>Woodlarkia</i>	Heteropteryginae	Datamini	Günther	1931
<i>Woodmansonia</i>	Phasmatinae	Baculini	Brunner	1907
<i>Xenomaches</i>	Platycraninae	-	Kirby	1896
<i>Xenophasmina</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Uvarov	1940
<i>Xera</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Xerantherix</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Prisopodini	Brancsik	1893
<i>Xeroderus</i>	Xeroderinae	-	Gray	1835
<i>Xeropsis</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Redtenbacher	1906
<i>Xerosoma</i>	Pseudophasmatinae	Xerosomatini	Audinet-Serville	1831
<i>Xiphophasma</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Rehn	1913
<i>Xylica</i>	Bacillinae	Xylicini	Karsch	1898
<i>Zehnneria</i>	Pachymorphinae	Ramulini	Brunner	1907

System requirements

Written on a IBM compatible PC, **The Phasmid Database** will run on any database system which is compatible with **dBase3**. The database occupies 1.7MB of disk space at present. The version currently being released is slightly less than 0.7MB so it is possible to use a system without a hard disk; however the slow access time of most floppy disk drives means that in reality a hard disk is almost essential. Future developments are expected to increase this to somewhere in the region of 4.0MB.